I know, my lord hath spent of Timon's wealth, And now ingratitude makes it worse than stealth. *I KIR. SERF.* Yes, mine's three thousand crowns:
What's yours ?
Luc. SZRV. Five thousand mine. I *FAR. SERF** Tis much deep: and it should seem
by the sum,
Your masters confidence was above mine ; Else, surely, his had equall'd[9].

9 Else, surely, HIS had equall'd.] Should it not be, " Else, surely, *mine* had equall'd." JOHNSON.

The meaning of the passage is evidently and simply this: " Your master, it seems, had more confidence in lord Timon than mine, otherwise his (i. e. my master's) debt (i. e. the money due to him from Timon) would certainly have been as great as your master's (i. e. as the money which Timon owes to your master;) " that is, my master being as rich as yours, could and would have advanced Timon as l^rge a sum as your master lias advanced him, If he, (my master) had thought it prudent to do so. RITSON.

The meaning maybe, "The confidential friendship subsisting, "between your master [Lucius] and Timon was greater than that subsisting between my master [Varro] and Timon ; else surely the sum borrowed by Timon from your master had been *equal* to, and *no greater* than, the sum borrowed from mine ; and this *equality* would have been produced by the application made to my master being *raised* from *three* thousand crowns to *jfi>ve* thousand."

Two sums of unequal magnitude may be reduced to an equality, as well by addition to the lesser sum, as by subtraction from the greater. " Thus, if A has applied to B for ten pounds, and to C for five, and C requests that he may lend A precisely the *same* sum as he shall be furnished with by B, this may be done, either by C\s *augmenting* his loan, and lending ten pounds as well as B, or by B's *diminishing* his loan, and, like C, lending only five pounds. The words of Varro's servant therefore may mean, * Else surely the *same sums* had been borrowed by Timon from both our masters.'

I have preserved this interpretation, because I once thought it *probable,* and because it may strike others asjzwrf. But the true explication I believe is this (which I also formerly proposed). *His* may refer to *mine. es* It should seem that the confident friendship subsisting between your master and Timon, was greater than that subsisting between Timon and my master ; else surely *his* sum, i. e. the sum borrowed from *my* master, [the last ante-* cedent] had been as large as the sum borrowed from yours,"